

PAPER 1 Reading

PAPER 2 Writing

PAPER 3 Use of English ▶

Part 1

PAPER 4 Listening

Part 2

PAPER 5 Speaking

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A prime B fundamental C downright D deep-rooted

0	A	B	C	D
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## Essential tips

- ▶ Read the title and the whole text quickly for general meaning.
- ▶ Remember: the gapped word may be part of an idiom, expression or phrasal verb. It may collocate with another word, or be part of a fixed phrase.
- ▶ If you do not know which option to choose, read out the sentence with each of the options in turn. Choose the option that sounds best in context.
- ▶ Check the clauses and phrases on each side of the gap to see whether the presence of a word here dictates the choice of word for the gap.

**Question 5:** Two options have the correct meaning, but only one of them is followed by 'with'.

**Question 6:** Sometimes it helps to picture a scene. How would a horse walk along the side of a canal pulling a boat? Quickly or slowly? With effort or easily? In a straight line or wandering from side to side? One of the options suggests the appropriate way of walking.

**Question 9:** Two options seem possible here, but you must choose the one which expresses the idea of 'so full of something that things cannot move through it'.

**Question 11:** The word 'up' after the gap suggests that the correct option is part of a phrasal verb. The meaning is clear here – the boats can be renovated to make them attractive.

## Modern barging

There has been a (0) ..... change in the way the canals of Britain are used. The (1) ..... network of canals that covers much of the country (2) ..... back to the industrial revolution, when goods were transported along these routes. The canals themselves, the (3) ..... waterways of the country, were dug by teams of men. This was no (4) ..... feat in the days before mechanised diggers. It was also necessary to construct a system of locks, which raise and lower boats so they can (5) ..... with the varying height of the canals themselves. Barges – simple boats without engines – were used to carry the freight, and horses would (6) ..... along the side of the canal pulling these vessels. Many of the people working on the boats would themselves live on the water, in a long boat with cramped living quarters: a narrowboat.

As the railways and roads (7) ..... in popularity as ways of transporting freight, the canals fell into (8) ..... ; many of them became (9) ..... with weeds and rubbish. But over the last few decades Britain appears to have rediscovered these (10) ..... of engineering. A growing number of people each year sample the delights of canal holidays. Narrowboats can be (11) ..... up to be very comfortable, and these days they are (12) ..... by an engine and not pulled by a horse.

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|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 A extensive | B far-flung    | C ample         | D widespread |
| 2 A comes     | B looks        | C throws        | D dates      |
| 3 A inbuilt   | B inland       | C internal      | D interior   |
| 4 A modest    | B mean         | C minor         | D tiny       |
| 5 A balance   | B compensate   | C cope          | D handle     |
| 6 A trudge    | B canter       | C stroll        | D meander    |
| 7 A increased | B obtained     | C gained        | D assumed    |
| 8 A disuse    | B obsolescence | C redundancy    | D negligence |
| 9 A impeded   | B choked       | C hindered      | D congested  |
| 10 A records  | B testimonies  | C constructions | D monuments  |
| 11 A done     | B worked       | C customised    | D converted  |
| 12 A equipped | B supplied     | C drawn         | D powered    |

PAPER 1 Reading

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Part 1

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PAPER 4 Listening

PAPER 5 Speaking

For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	ORDER	0
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## Essential tips

- ▶ Read through the whole text to get a general idea of what it is about.
- ▶ Remember: the gapped words will probably not be complex or specialised words. Most of them will be structural items like articles, pronouns or prepositions. A few may form part of common expressions etc.
- ▶ Look at the whole sentence, or even bigger sections of the text, to see if the word you need is part of a longer or parallel structure. For example, you might need the word 'other' in the expression 'on the other hand', which will be clear if you find 'on one hand' in the previous sentence.

**Question 17:** The structure 'as ... as' is often used with adjectives to compare two things which are the same. Can you think of an expression with 'as ... as' that has the more abstract meaning of 'to the extent that'?

**Question 19:** This gap is in a long sentence, so read the whole sentence carefully. There is a verb after the gap: 'appear'. What is its subject? Can it be 'the tribe', which occurs earlier in the sentence?

**Question 21:** The word 'than' later in the sentence indicates that the gapped word must be part of a comparative structure. The context tells us that these people are not good at counting. What adjective could be used with 'no' to express the idea that they are as good at counting as a baby is at speaking?

**Question 25:** Read the whole sentence. The first part of the sentence must mean something like 'it seems that the Piraha ...'

## Finding the Right Word

A recent study has suggested an answer to a question that has occupied philosophers for centuries: Do people need words in (0) ..... to think? A tribe living in the Amazon basin could provide the answer. The Piraha tribe (13) ..... be small – there are only about 200 members all told – (14) ..... they exhibit a fascinating cultural peculiarity. These people have no words for numbers, (15) ..... from 'one', 'two' and 'many'. What is more, (16) ..... words for 'one' and 'two' are very similar. As (17) ..... as anyone can tell, this tribe has never had (18) ..... sort of vocabulary for numbers, but (19) ..... appear to survive quite well without it.

It was soon realised that these people might supply an insight (20) ..... the way our minds work. Studies have shown that adult members of the tribe are no (21) ..... at counting than a baby is at speaking. (22) ..... they were shown a row of objects and asked (23) ..... duplicate the number they saw, they could not get beyond two or three before starting to make mistakes. This applies even to adults who appear reasonably intelligent in (24) ..... other way.

So it looks (25) ..... though the Piraha are not very good at counting simply because they (26) ..... not have a vocabulary for numbers. This would suggest that human beings in general cannot think if they have no words to do (27) .....